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## **RETI Phase 2 Update Workgroup**

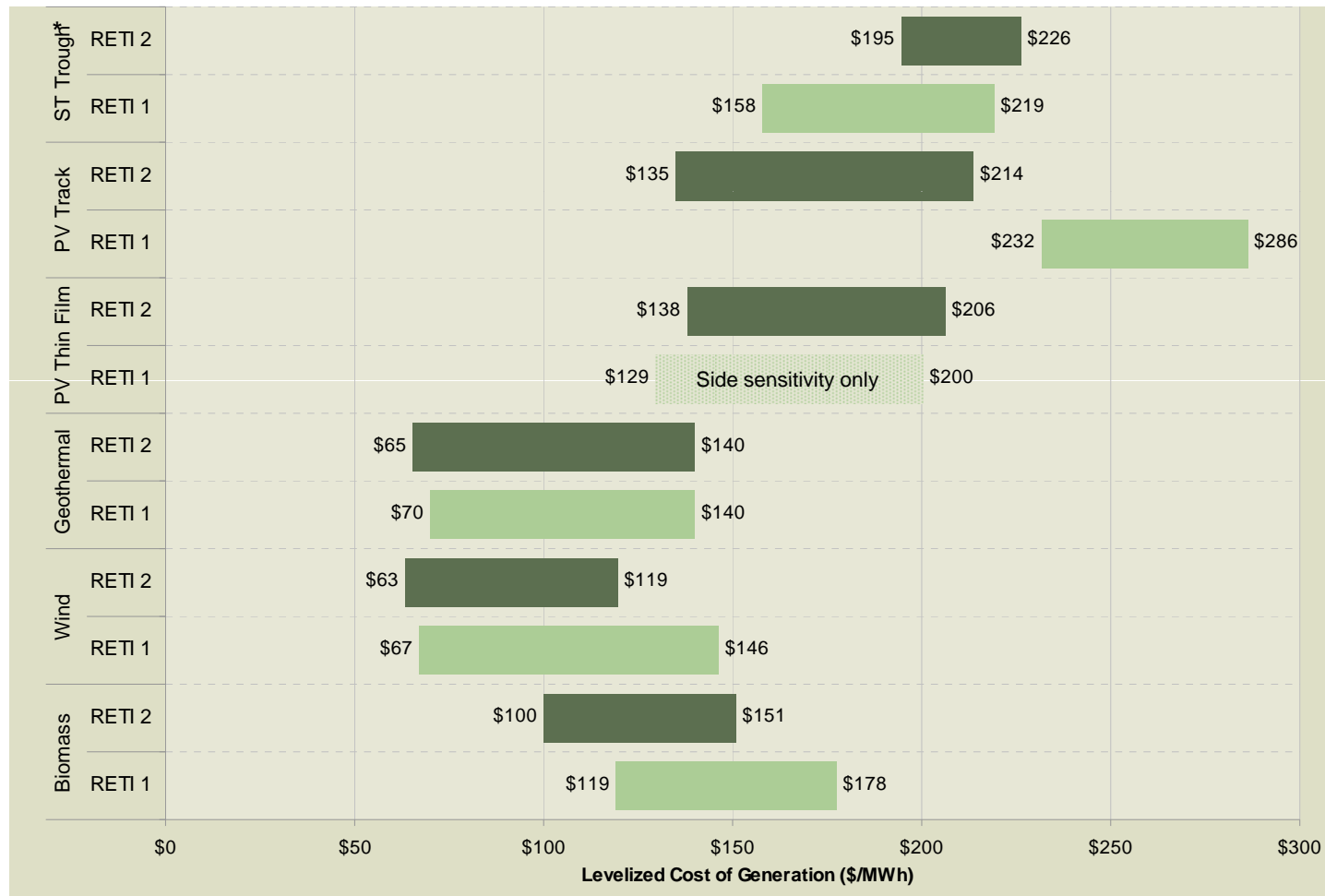
**Black & Veatch: Ryan Pletka**

**December 10, 2009**

## RETI Phase 2 Update Workgroup Issues

- Economic Model Update 
- Extended Analysis of Out-of-State Resources
  - Screening 
  - Transmission Approach 
- CREZ and Technology Updates
  - CREZ Updates 
  - Technology Assumptions 
- Net Short Update 
- RPS Implementation Timelines 

## Current RETI Phase 2 Black & Veatch Proposal



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## **CREZ Updates**

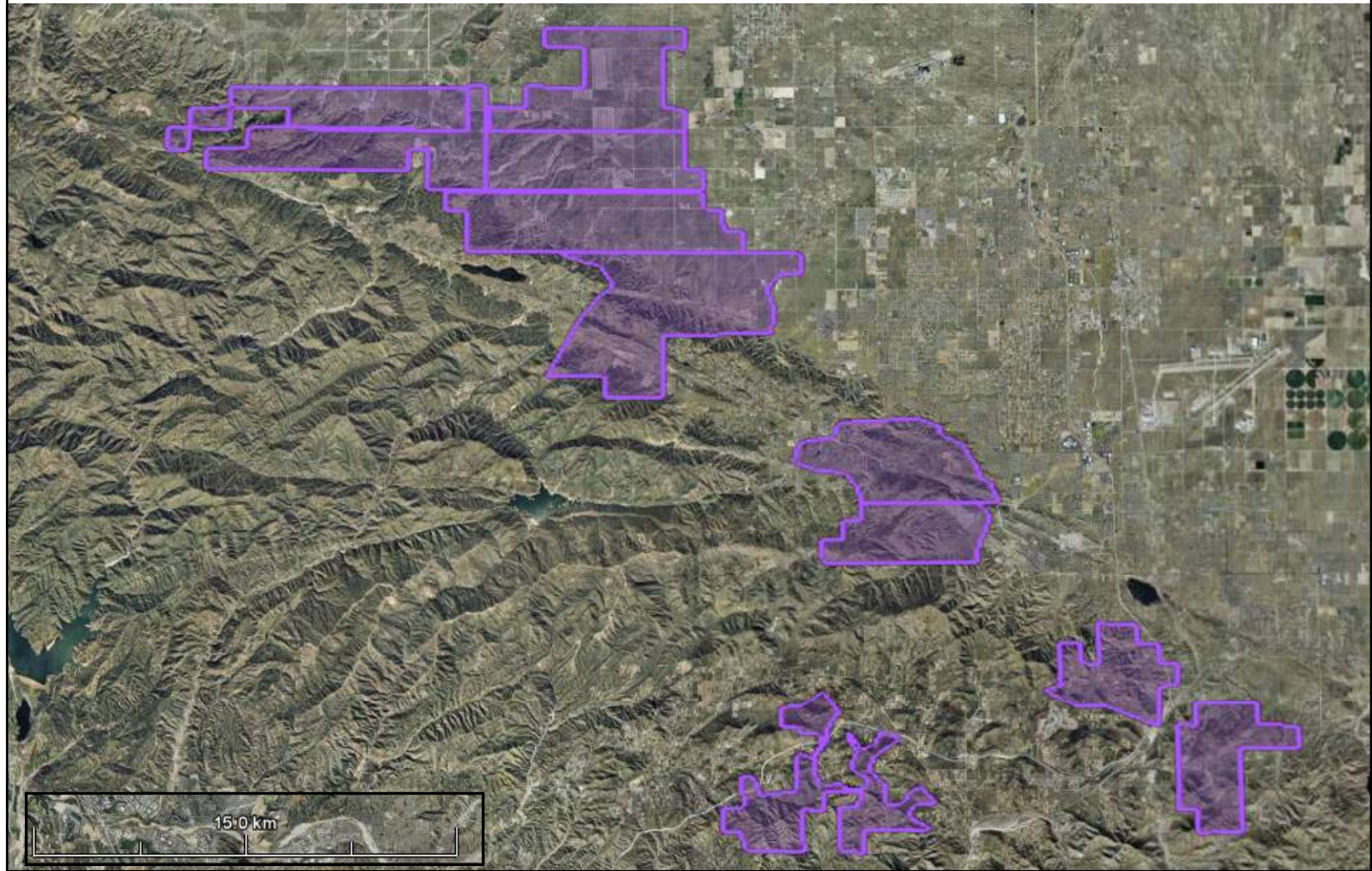
## In-State California CREZ Updates from Phase 2A

- Fairmont
- Palm Springs
- Owens Valley
- Westlands Water District

## Fairmont CREZ

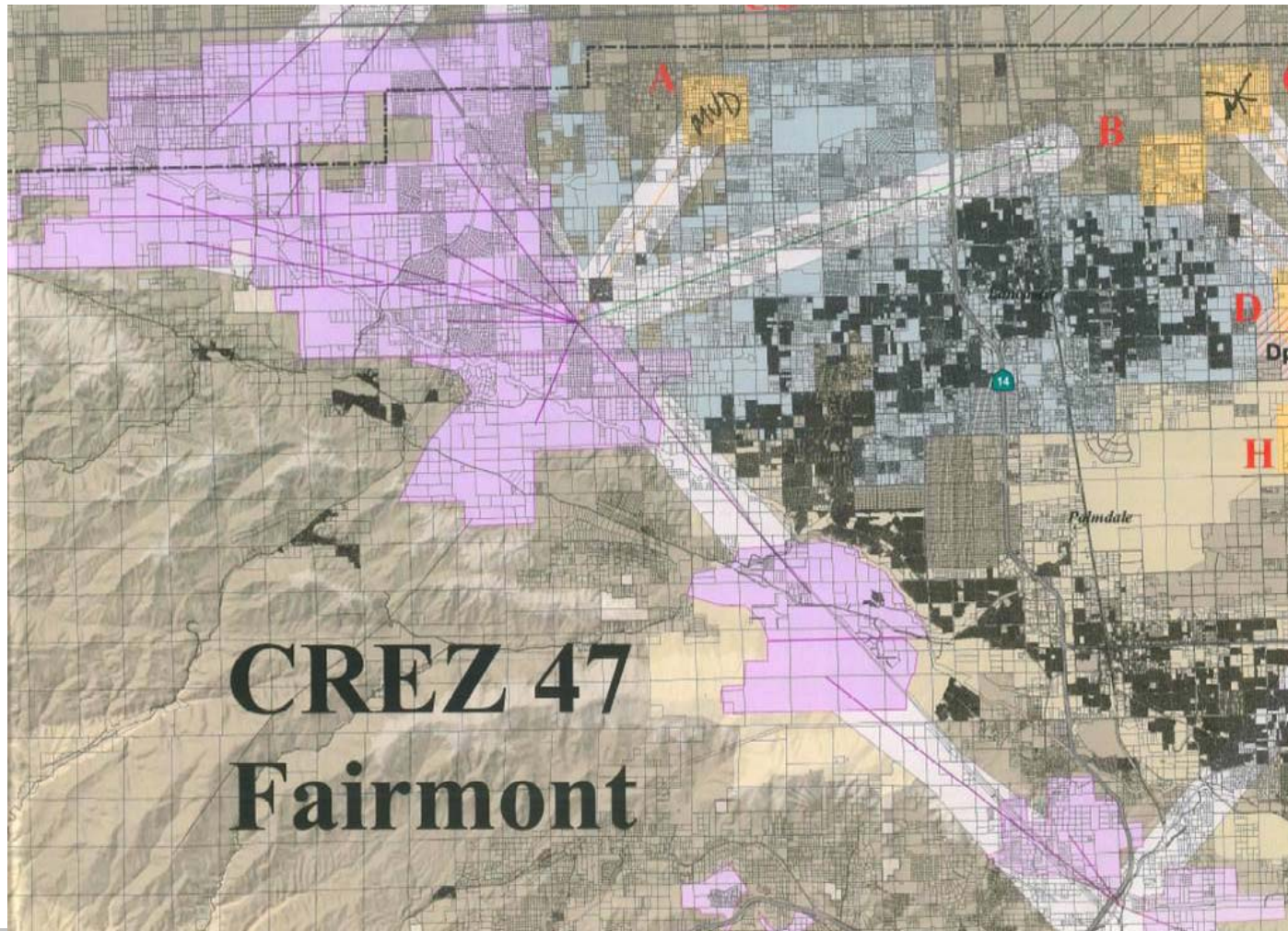
- Cuts to be based on:
  - Parcelization
  - Suburban encroachment
  - Proximity to poppy reserve

## Fairmont CREZ



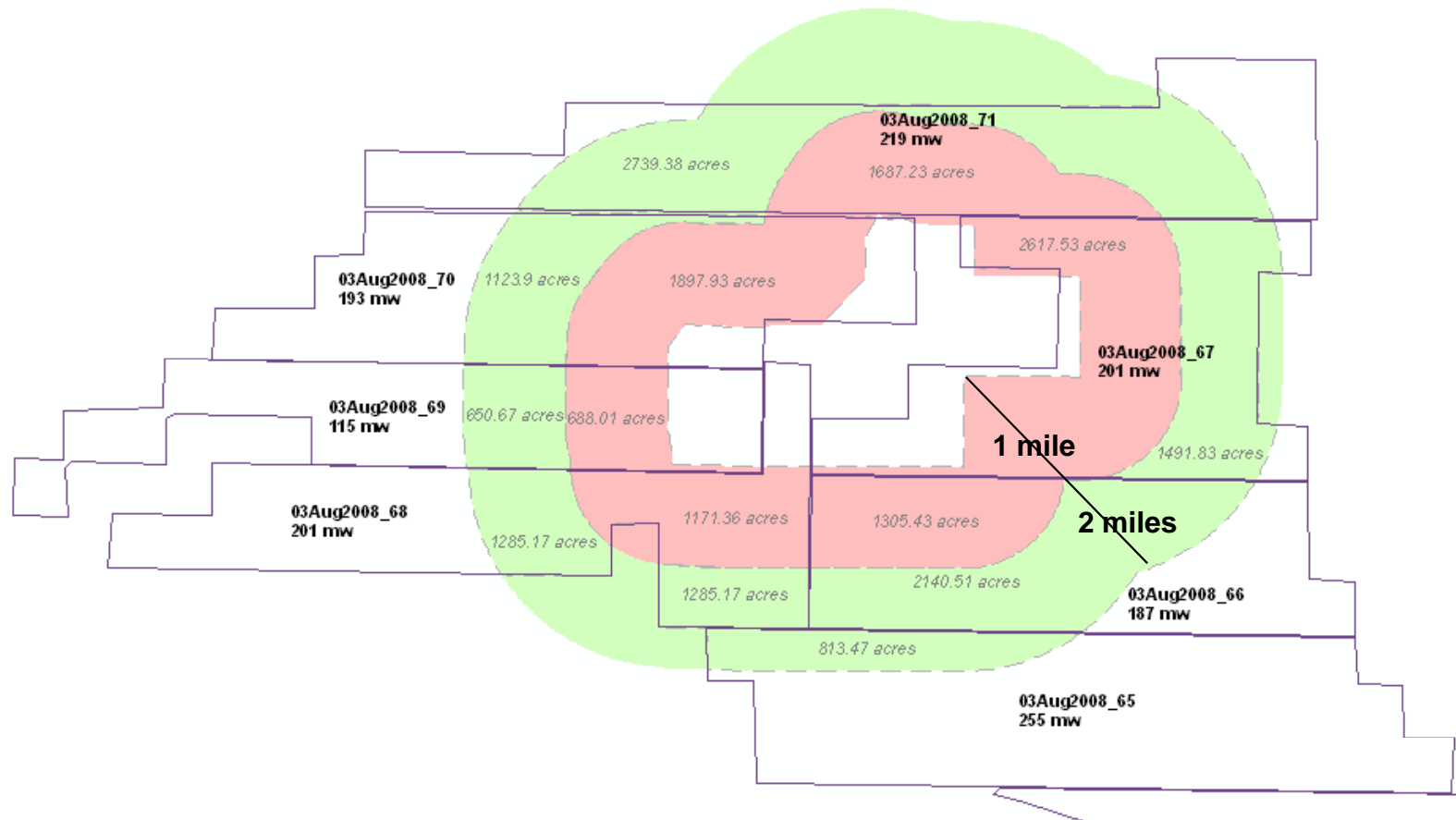


## Fairmont Parcelization

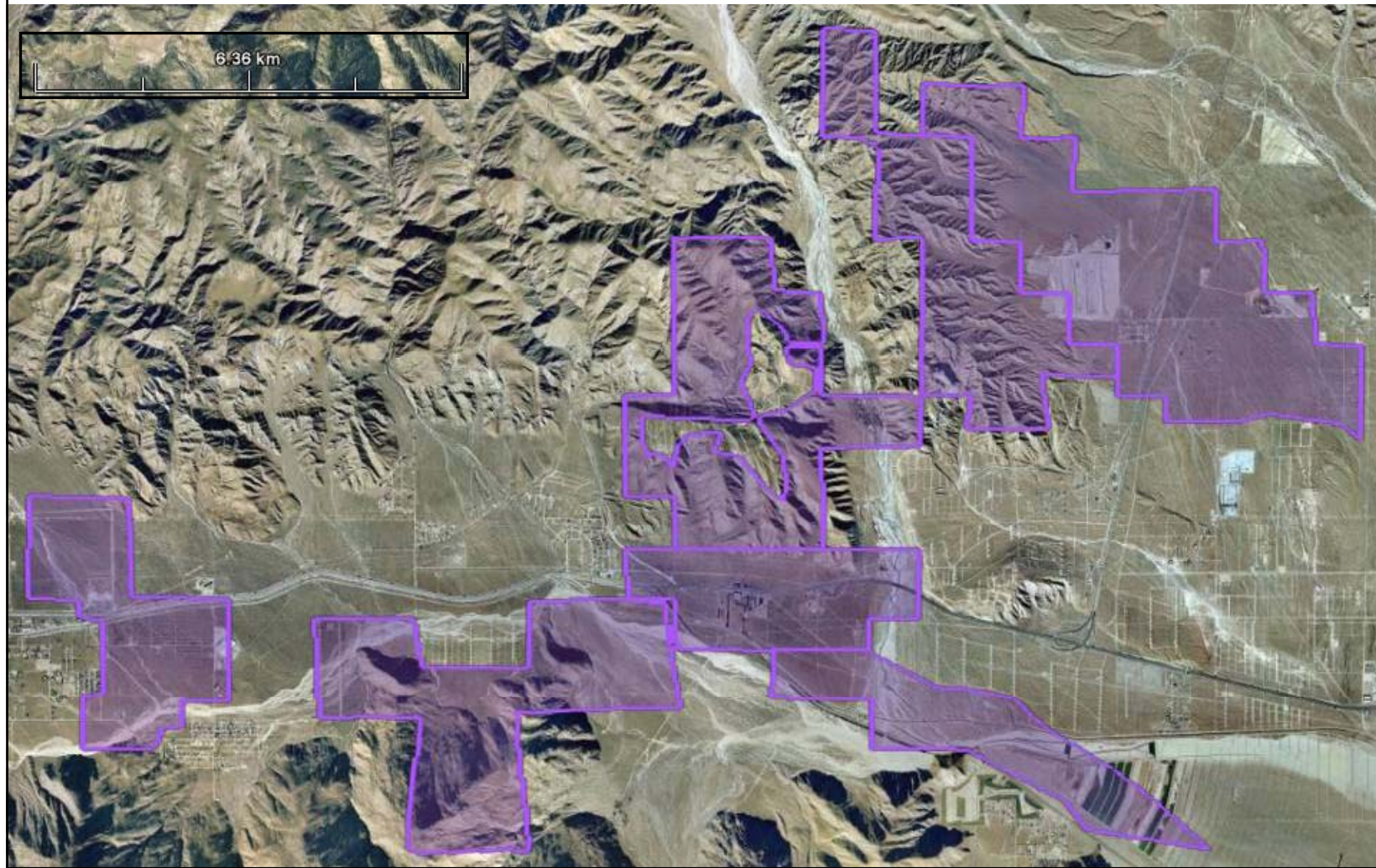




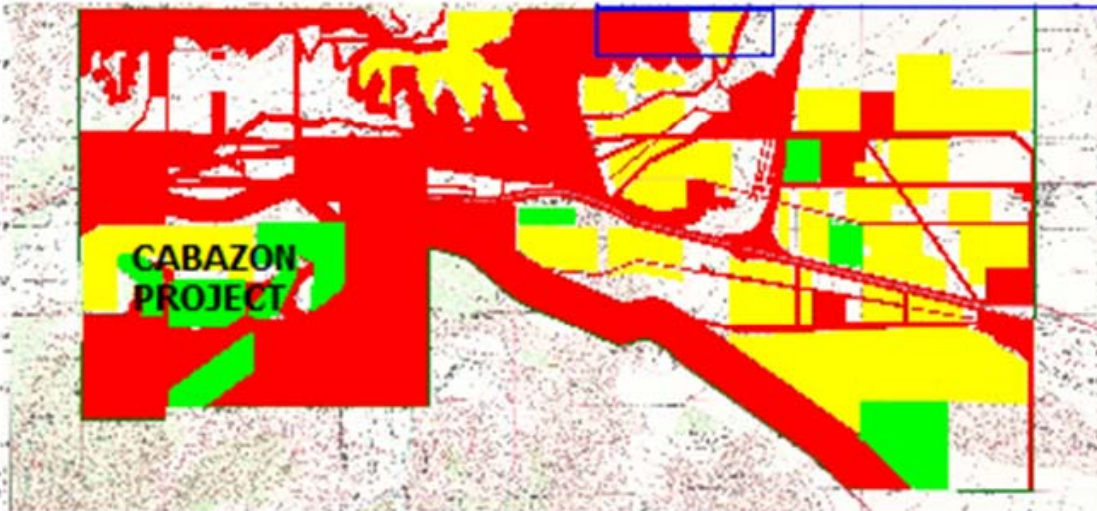
# Antelope Valley California Poppy Reserve



## Palm Springs Wind Projects

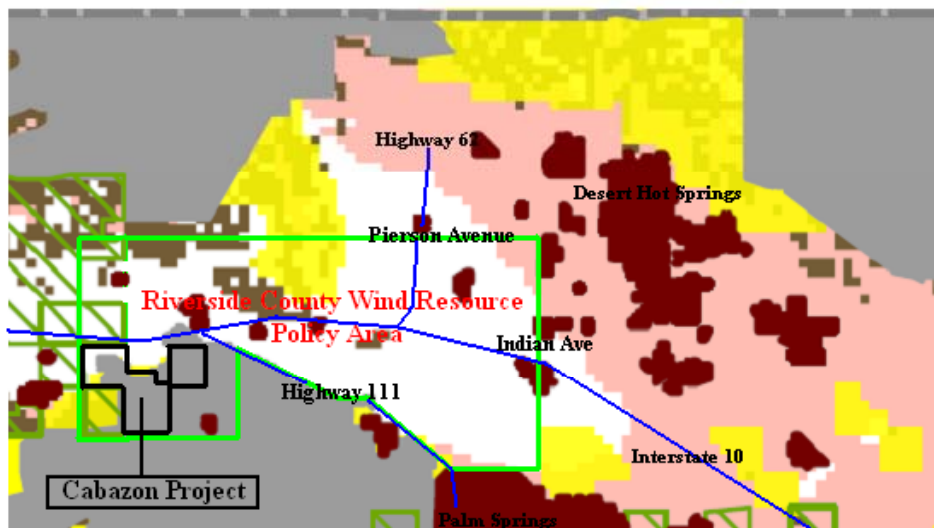


## AVAILABLE LAND WITHIN POLICY AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT



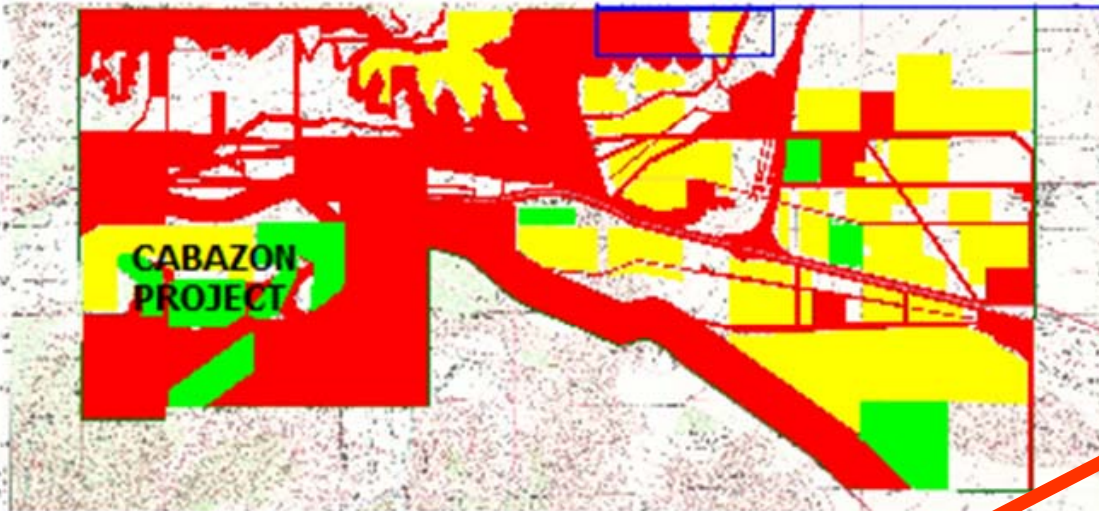
## Palm Springs

Map Information courtesy of Brad Adams, Whitewater Energy Corp.





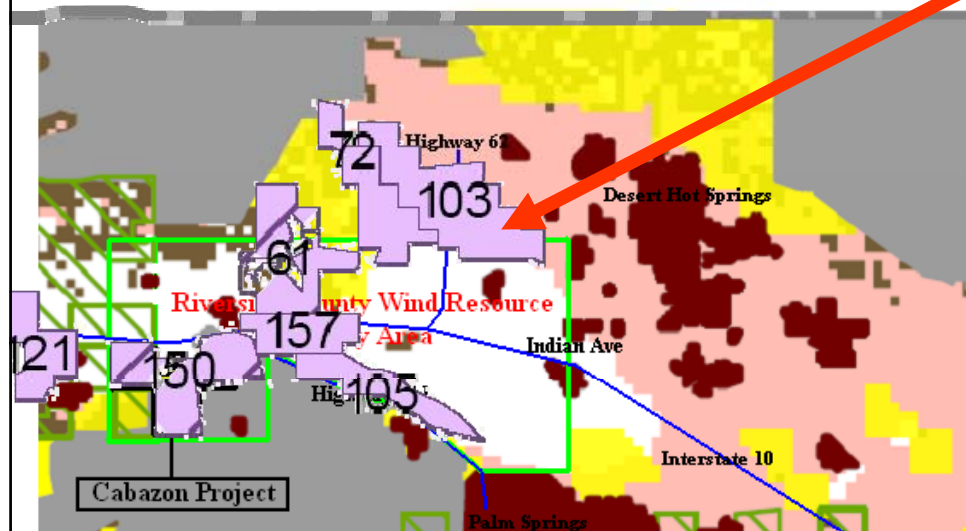
## AVAILABLE LAND WITHIN POLICY AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT



## Palm Springs

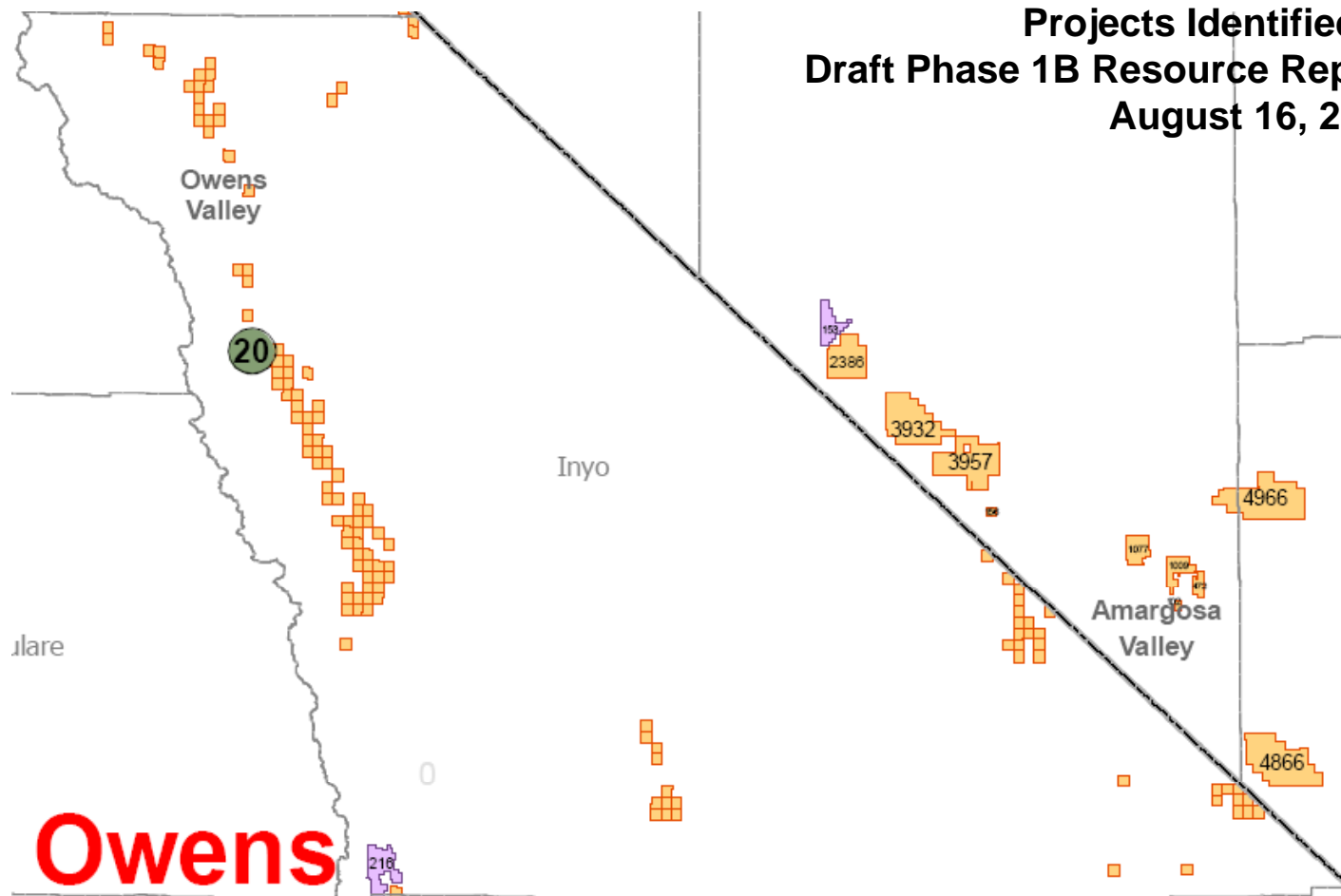
Map Information courtesy of Brad Adams, Whitewater Energy Corp.

RETI Projects

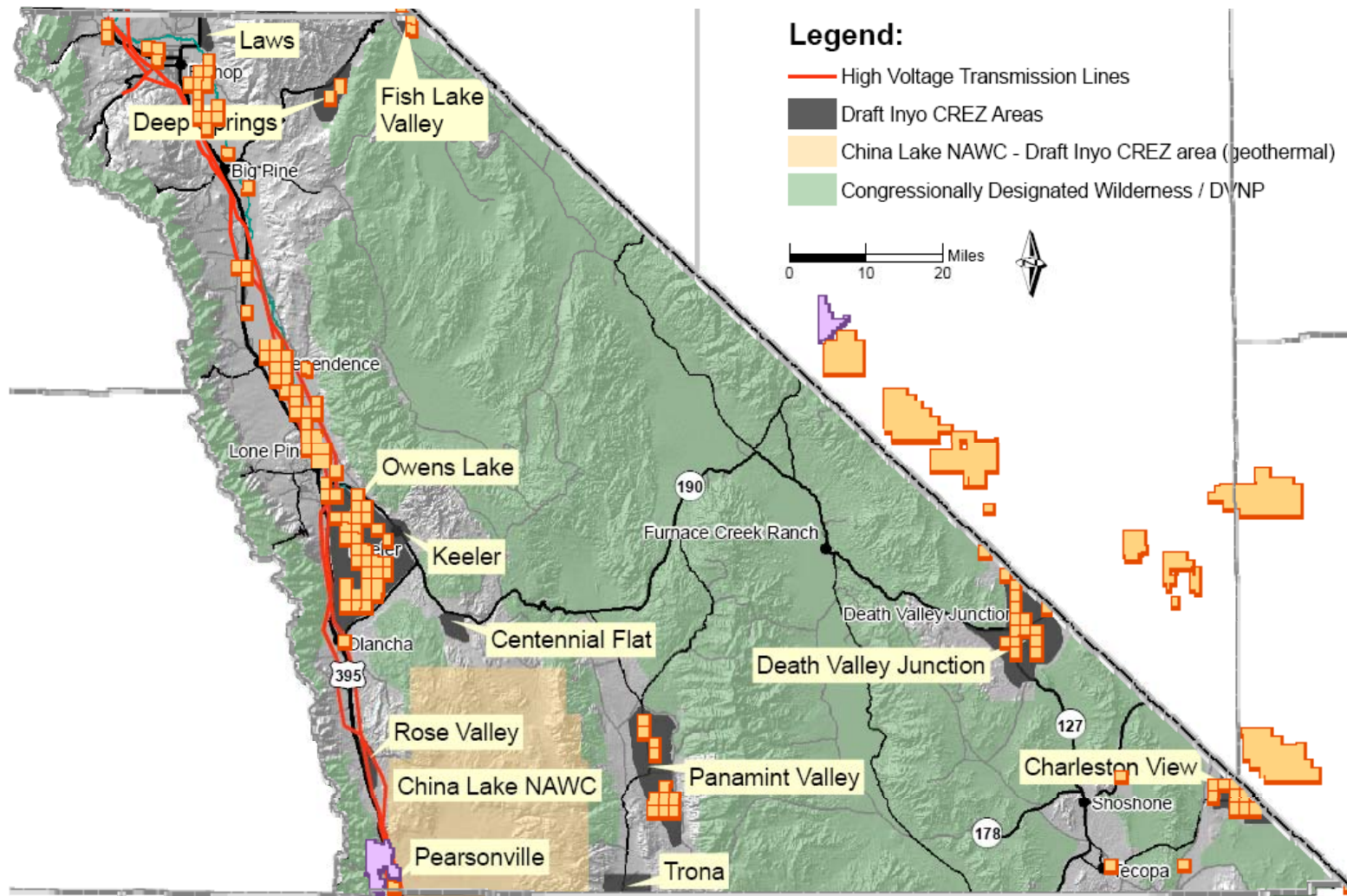


## Inyo County

Projects Identified in  
Draft Phase 1B Resource Report  
August 16, 2008

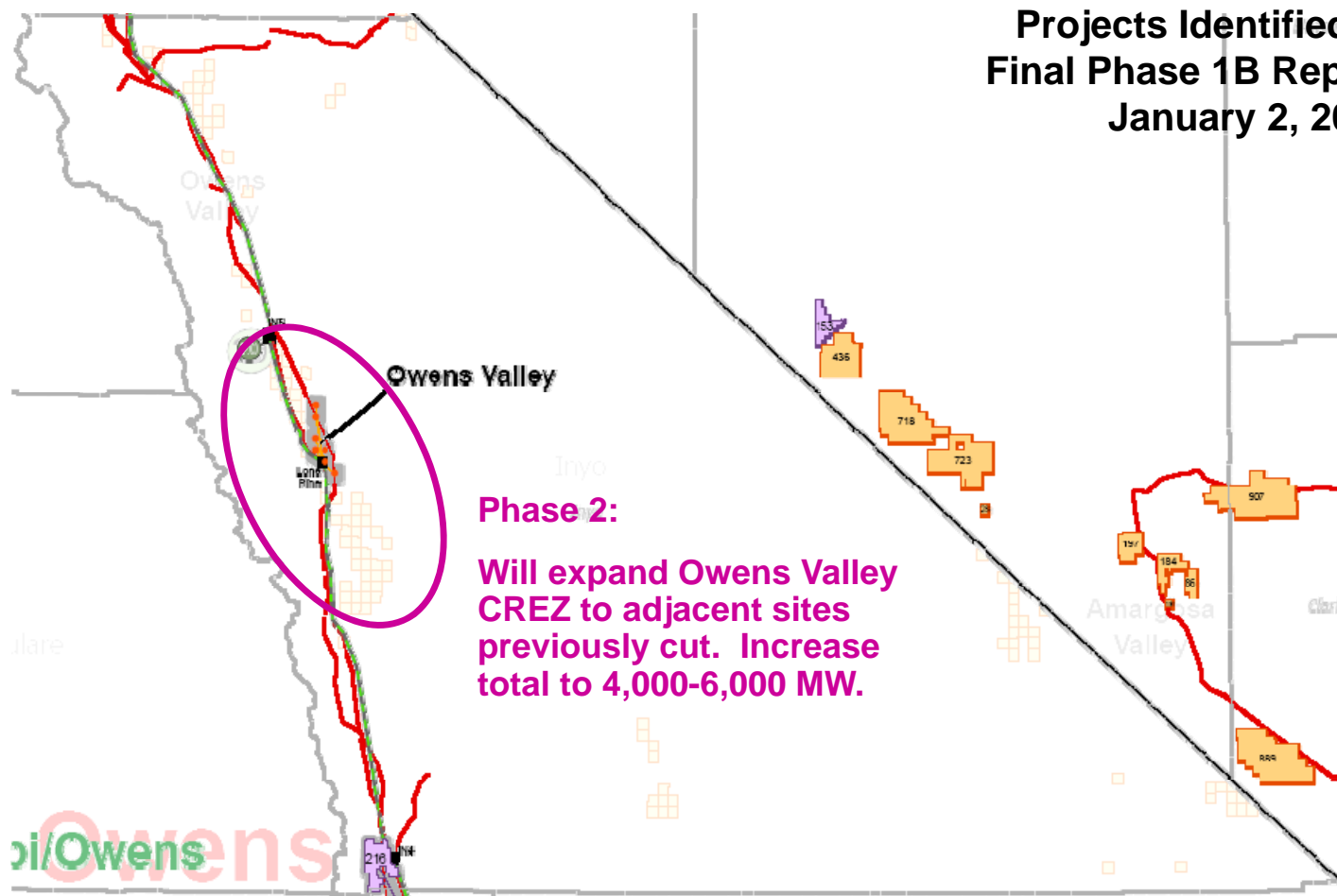




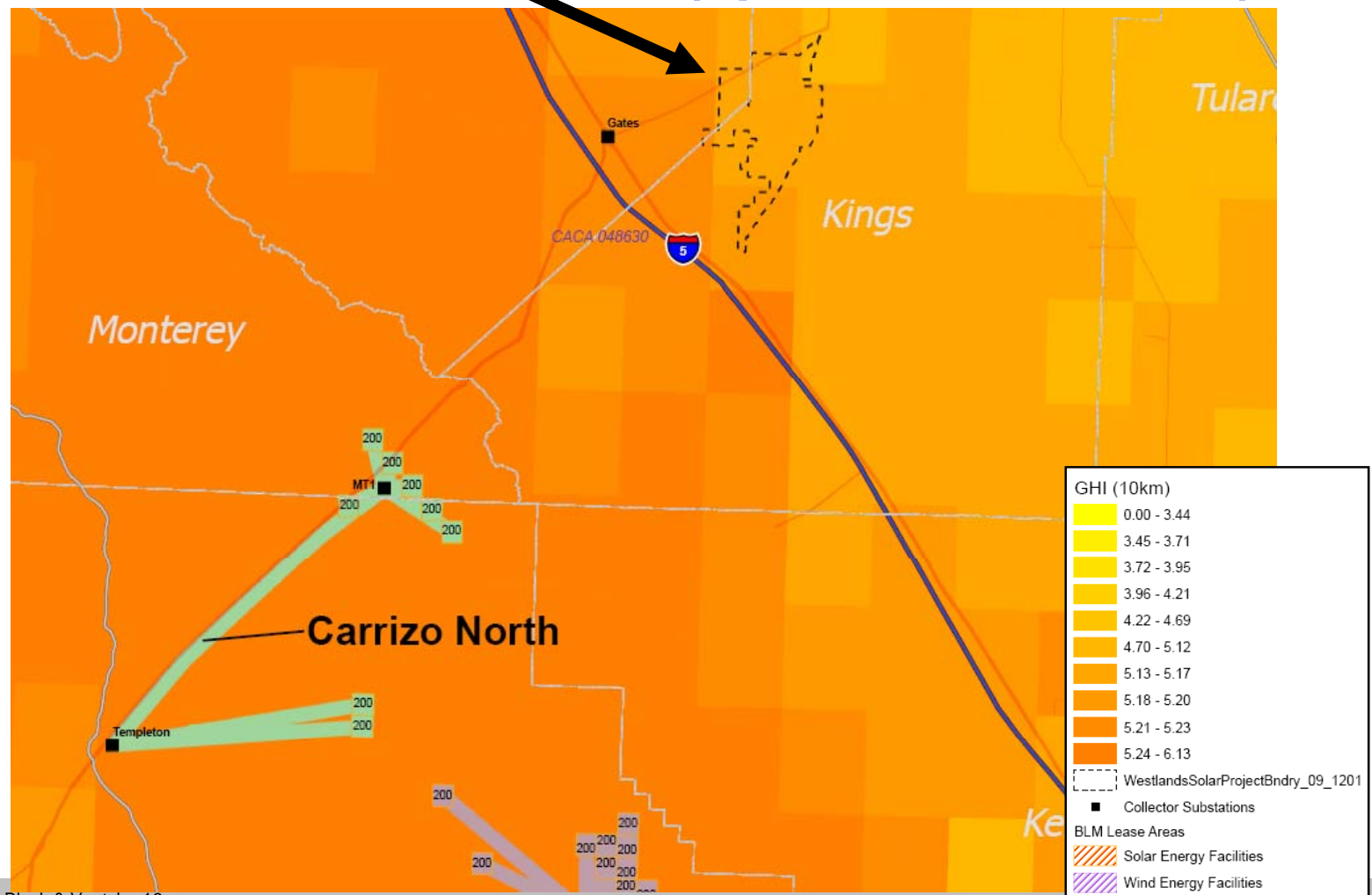


## Inyo County

Projects Identified in  
Final Phase 1B Report  
January 2, 2009



## Westlands Water District (up to 3000-5000 MW)



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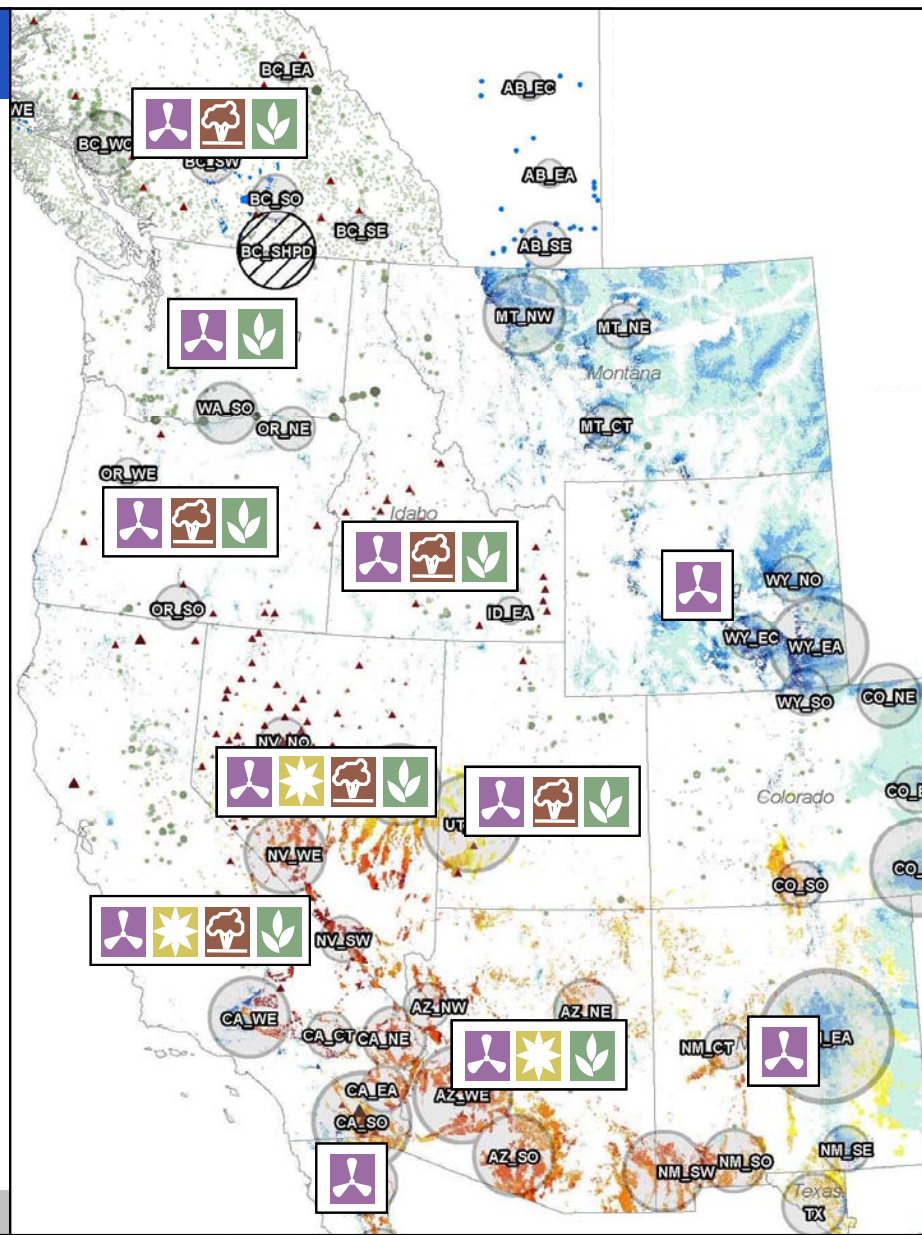
# Transmission

## Transmission Cost Approach

- Out-of-state resources
  - 500 kV single-circuit ac transmission, 1500 MW capacity, \$1.8 million/mile, federally financed, delivered to “gateway CREZs” (e.g., Mountain Pass)
    - From WREZ Transmission Characteristics Working Group
  - Open issue: Line utilization
- In-state transmission costs:
  - Include all costs for 2A Collector Lines; allocation based on 2A shift factors
  - Include 50% of the 2A Foundation and Delivery Line costs; allocation based on 2A shift factors
  - Use 2A costs, annualized with 10% fixed charge rate

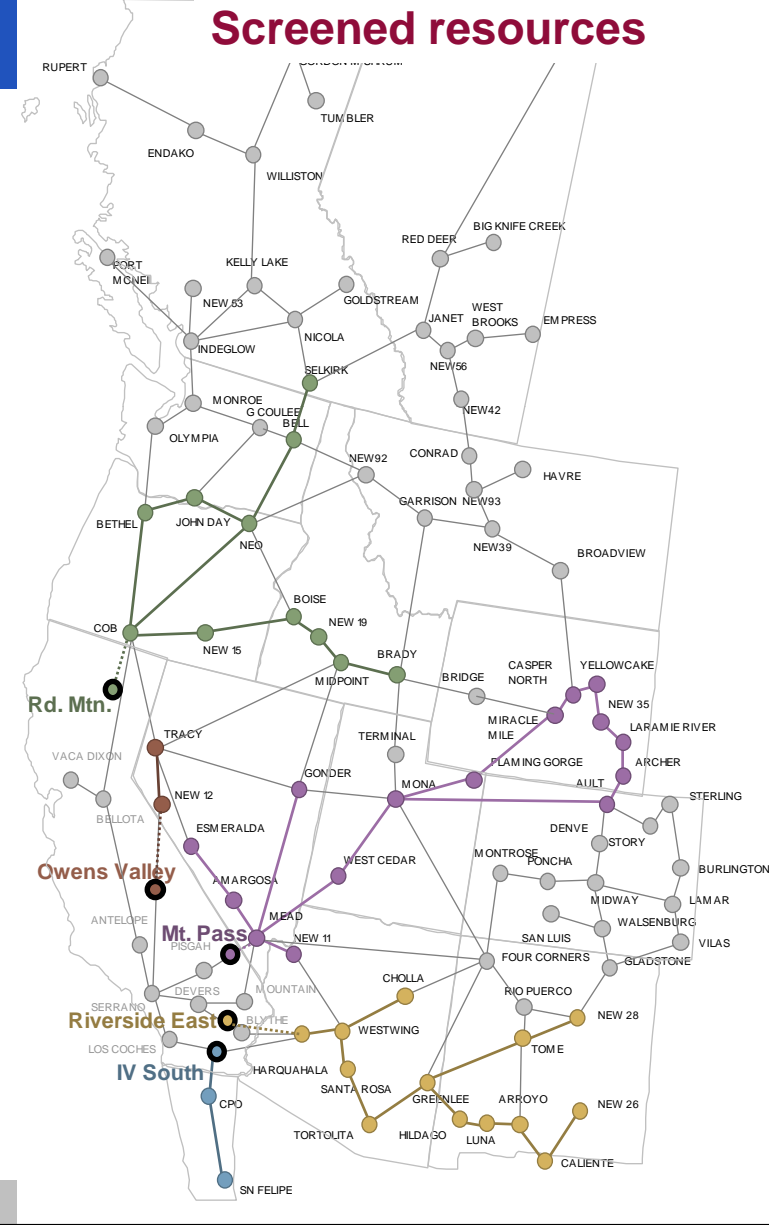


## Resources to be Considered in RETI Phase 2A Update

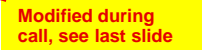


## OOS Resources Delivered to California Gateway Substations / CREZs Shift Factors from Phase 2A

- COB > Round Mountain
- NEW 12 (CA/NV) > Owens Valley
- MEAD > Mt. Pass
- ALAMORIO > Imperial Valley South
- HARQUAHALA > Riverside East



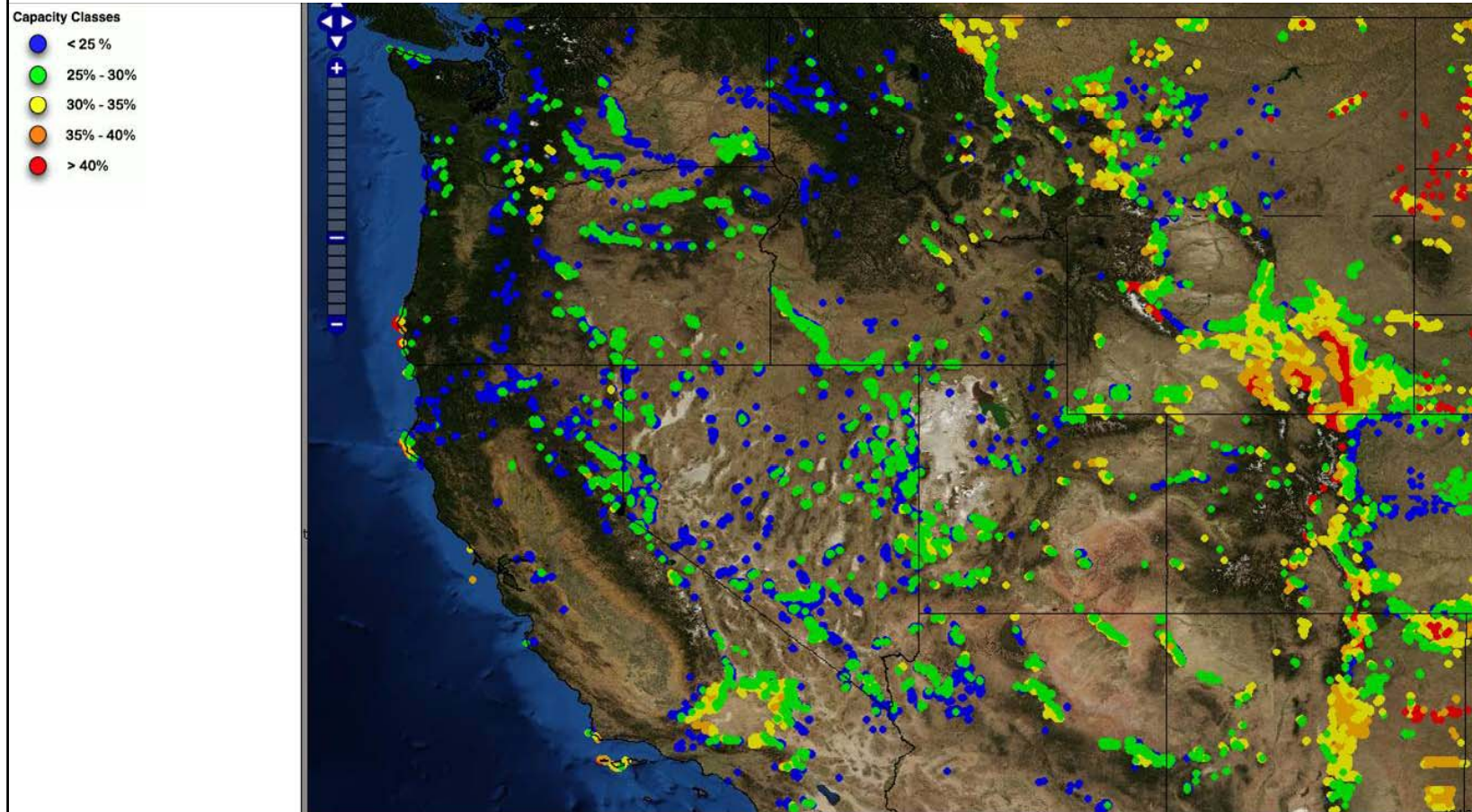
- Modified during call, see last slide





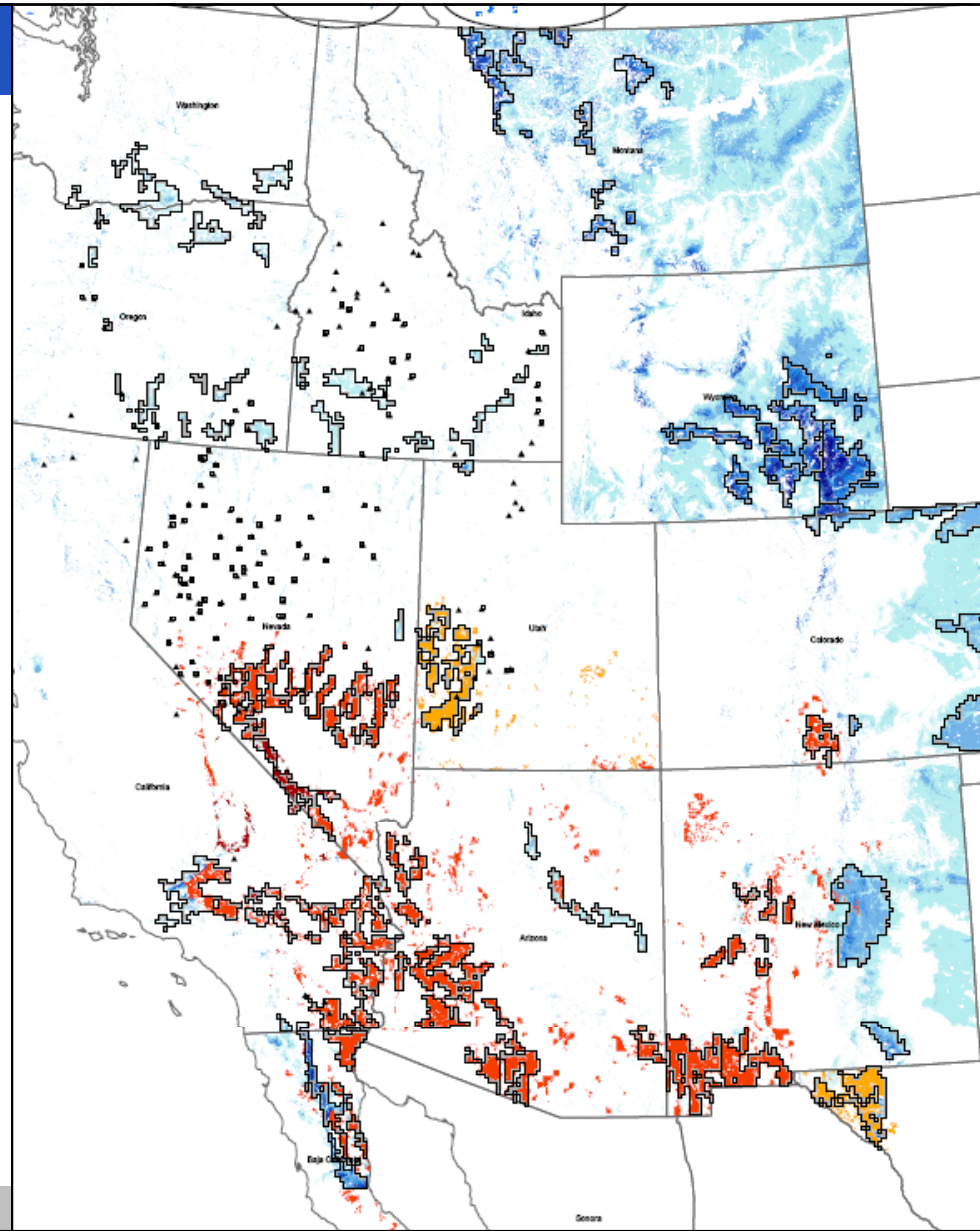
## Data Source – NREL's Western Wind and Solar Integration Study

- 10 minute data for thousands of sites from <http://mercator.nrel.gov/wwsi/>



## Data Regions

- Aggregated by WREZ QRA region, as outlined in this map
- This is the data currently available for analysis



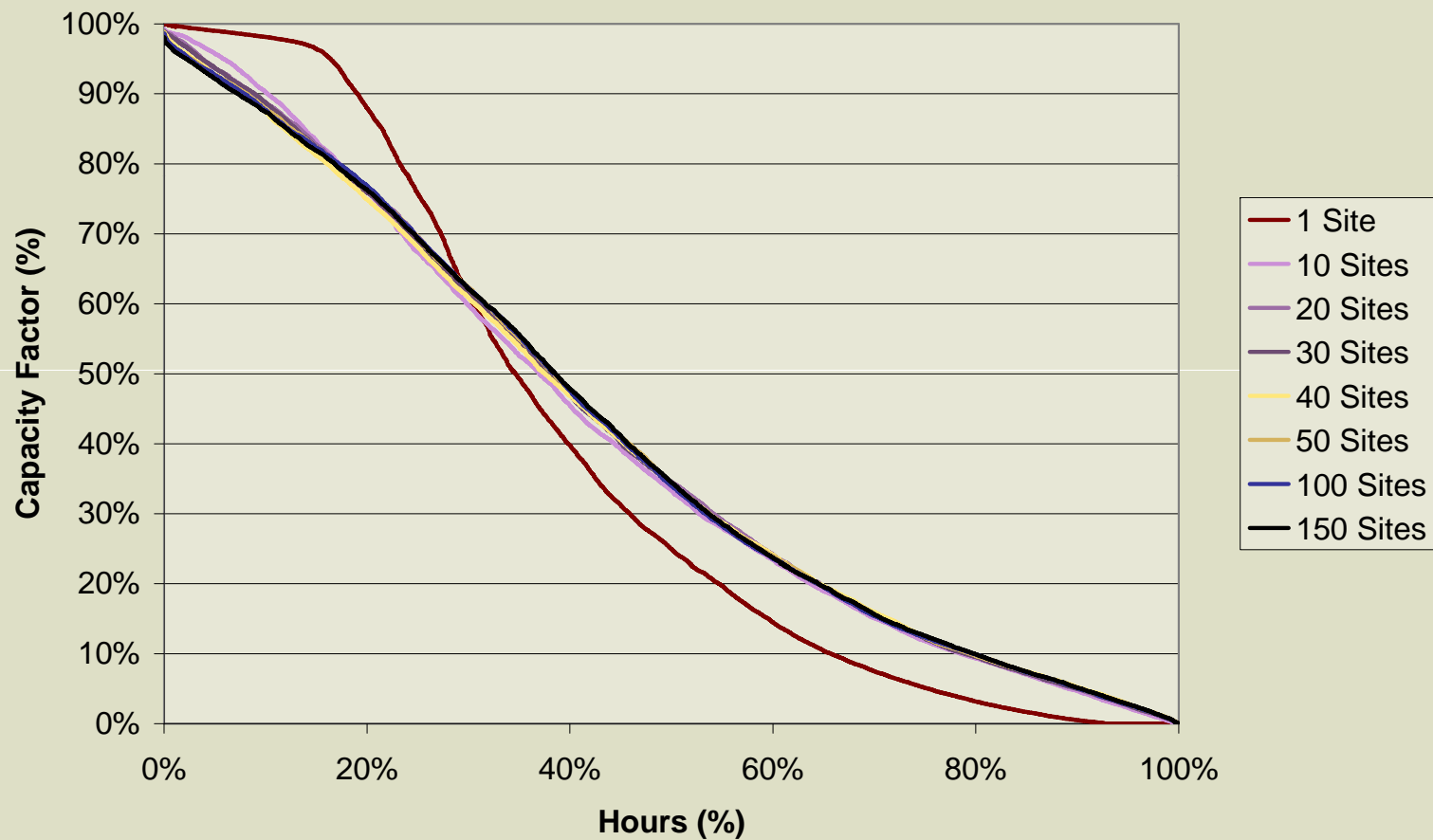


## Aggregation and Analysis Process

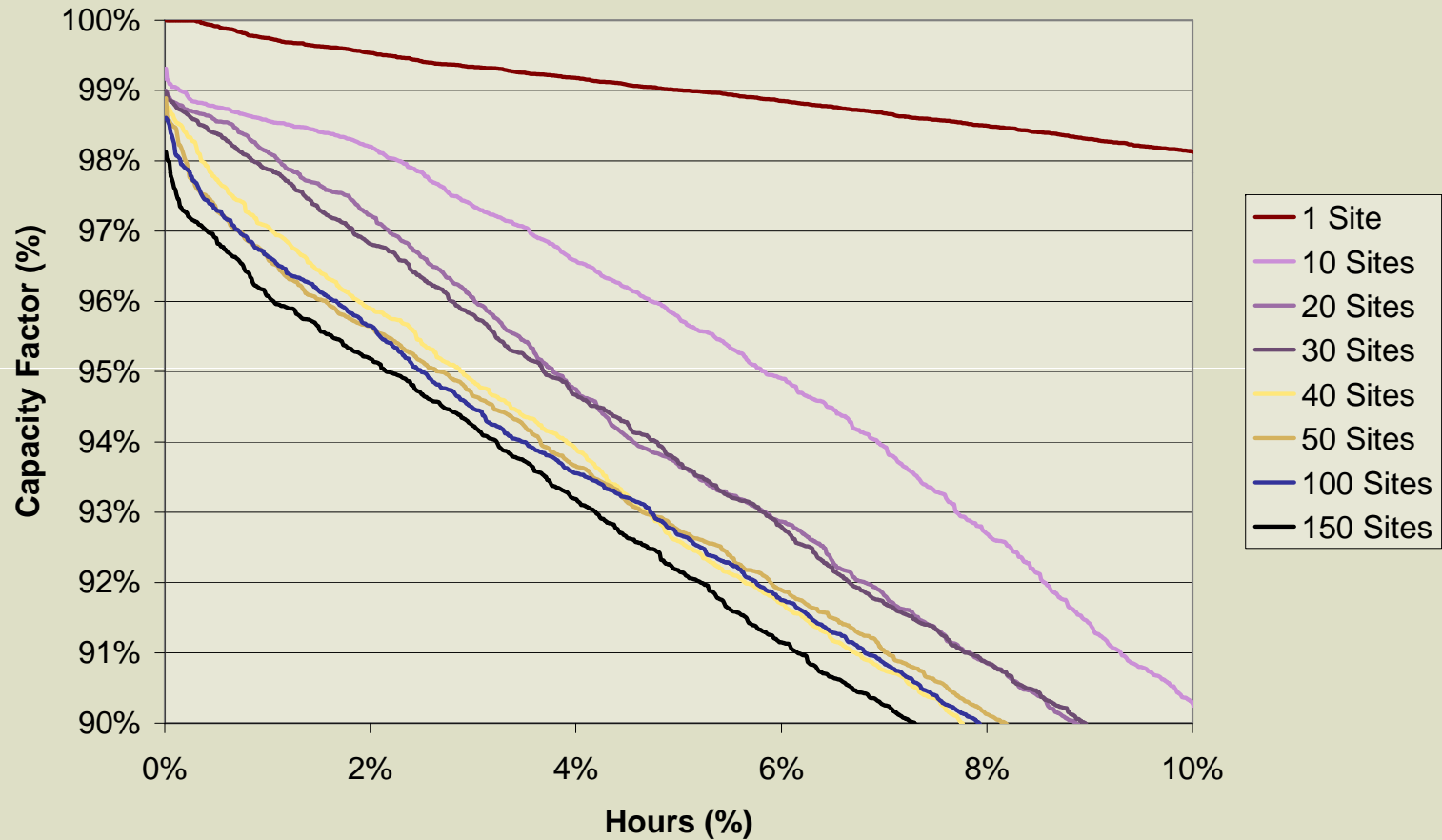
10 minute site data, MW

- Random sites selected, aggregated by QRA or State, over min. specified CF
- Aggregated into hourly site data, MW, 8760
  - Sorted in Descending order
  - Normalized to CF, based on 30 MW max
  - 8760 hours normalized to % of hours

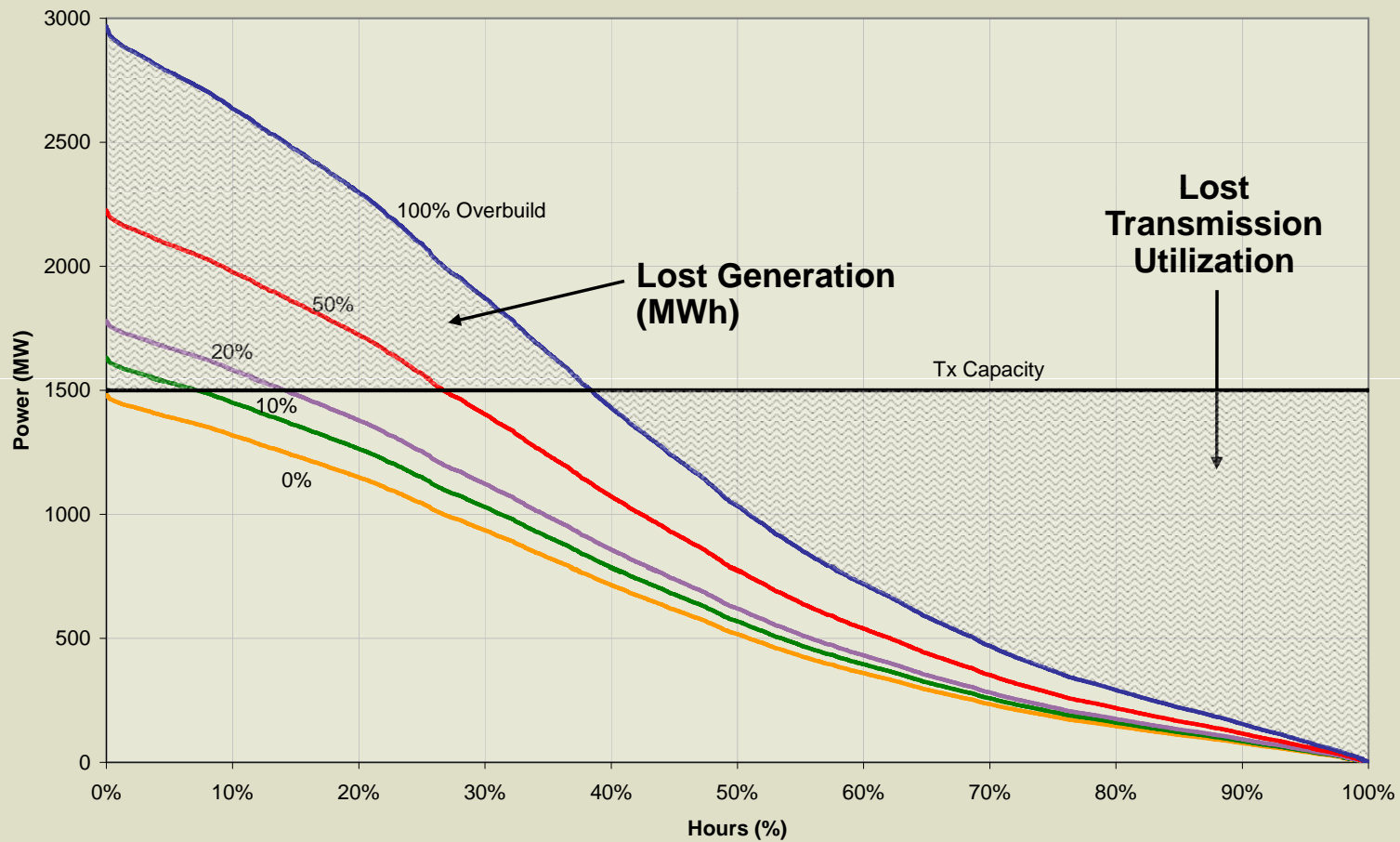
### Random 30 MW sites in Wyoming



### Random 30 MW sites in Wyoming

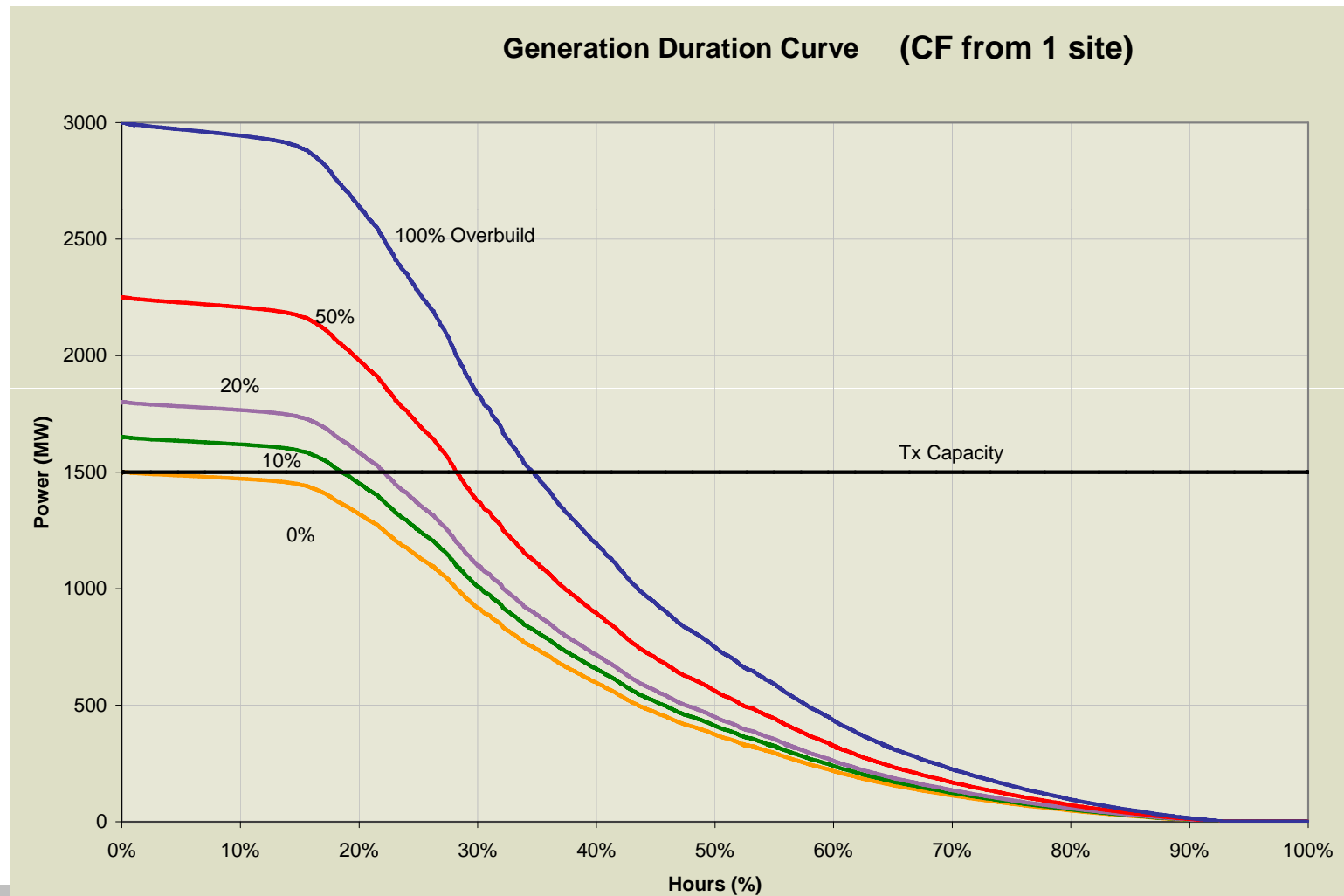


## Overbuild Tradeoff (using curve from 50 sites)





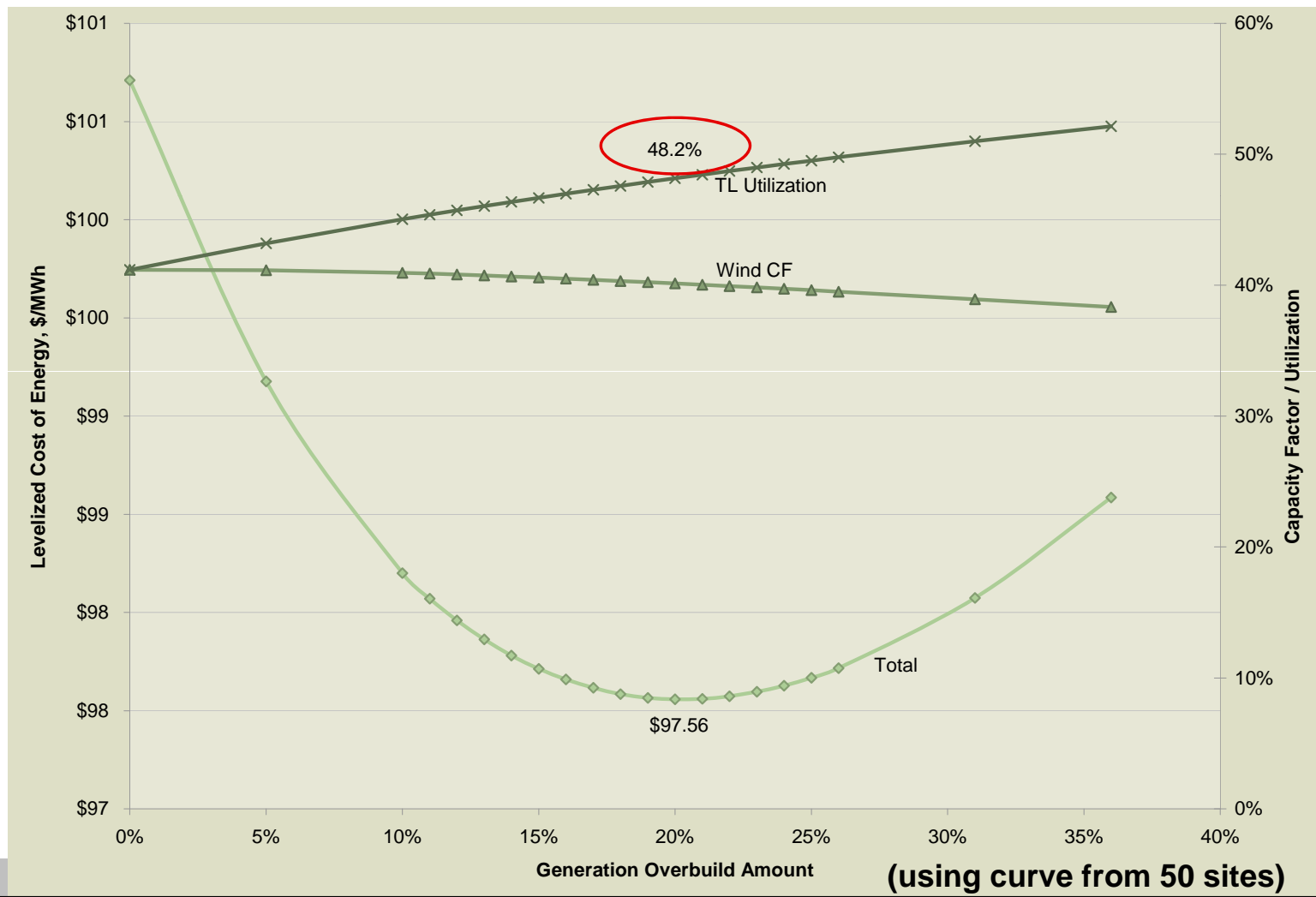
## Shape for a single site (no mitigation of variability) is very different



## Total Cost

- Generation Cost Increases as Capacity Factor Decreases
- Transmission Cost Decreases as Line Utilization Increases

## Transmission Utilization at Optimal Overbuild (Cost-based)



## Rank Cost = Adjusted Delivered Cost

Rank Cost = Adjusted Delivered Cost = Generation  
Cost + Transmission Cost – Energy Value –  
Capacity Value



# Wyoming Wind

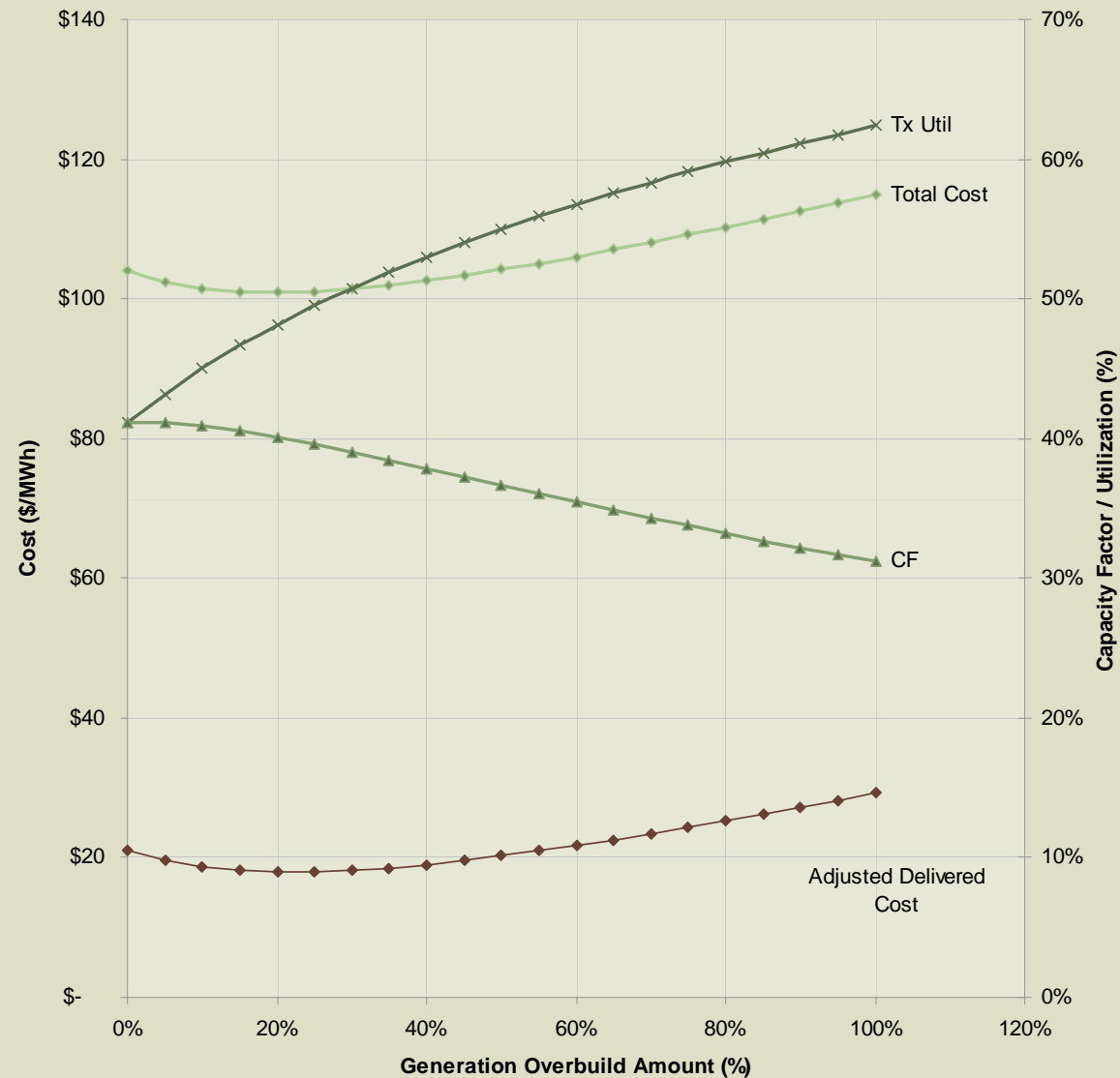
## Optimum

Overbuild: 20%

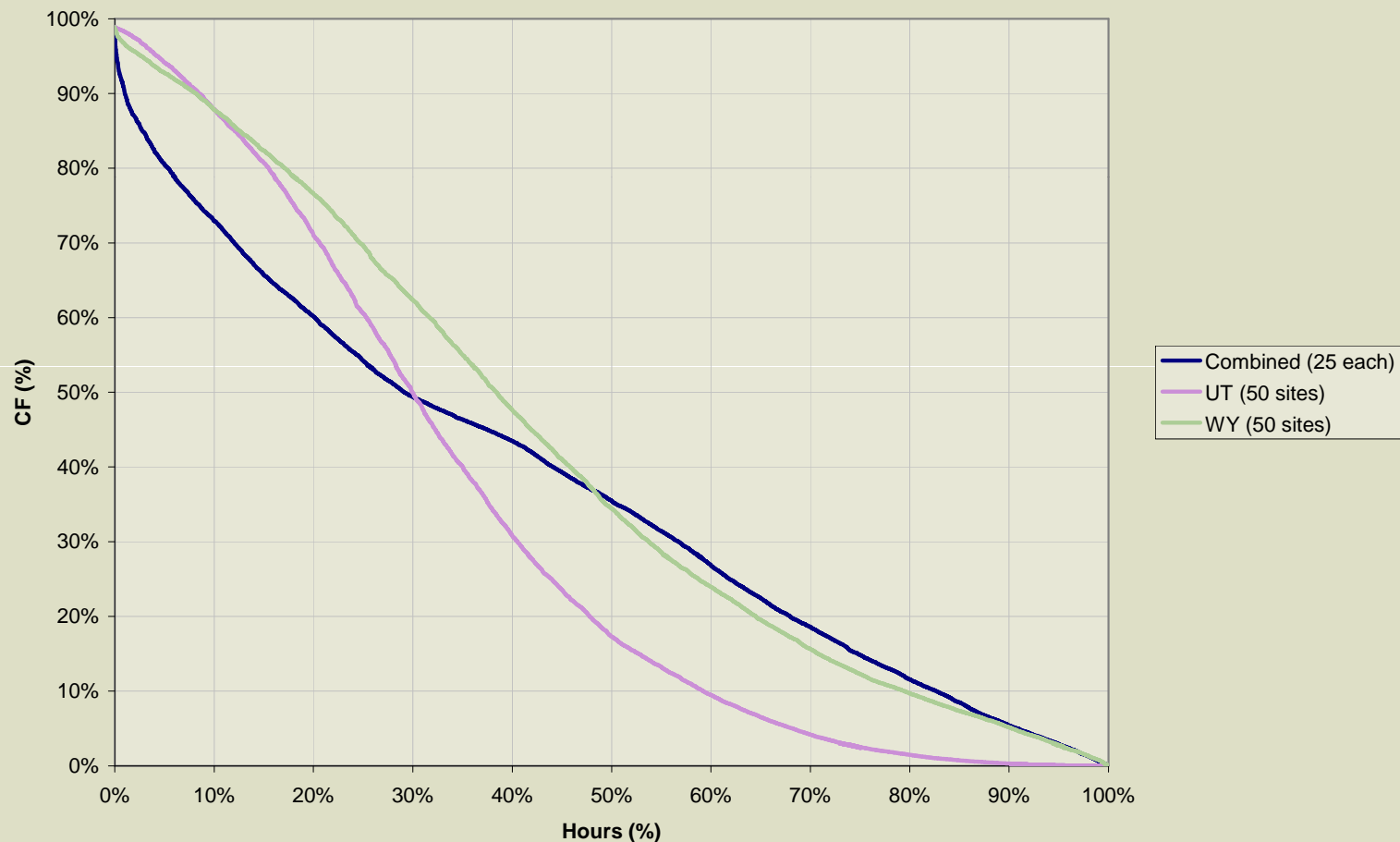
LCOE: \$100.92

Adjusted Cost:  
\$17.88

Tx Utilization:  
48.2%



## Combined Generation Duration Curve (50% Each by MW)



# Utah Wind

## Optimum

Overbuild: 15%

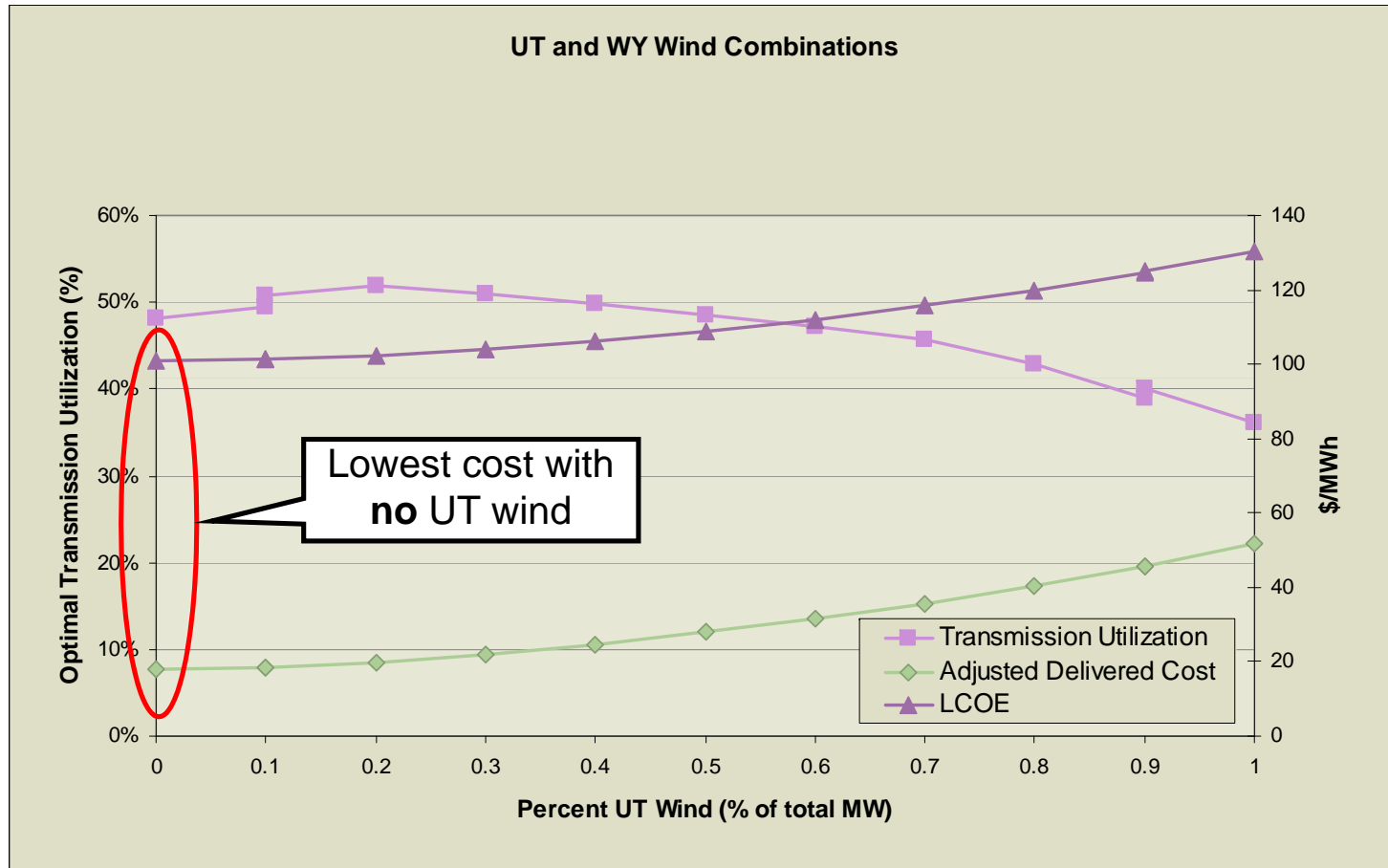
LCOE: \$130.24

Adjusted Cost:  
\$51.60

Tx Utilization:  
36.2%



## Combined UT and WY Wind





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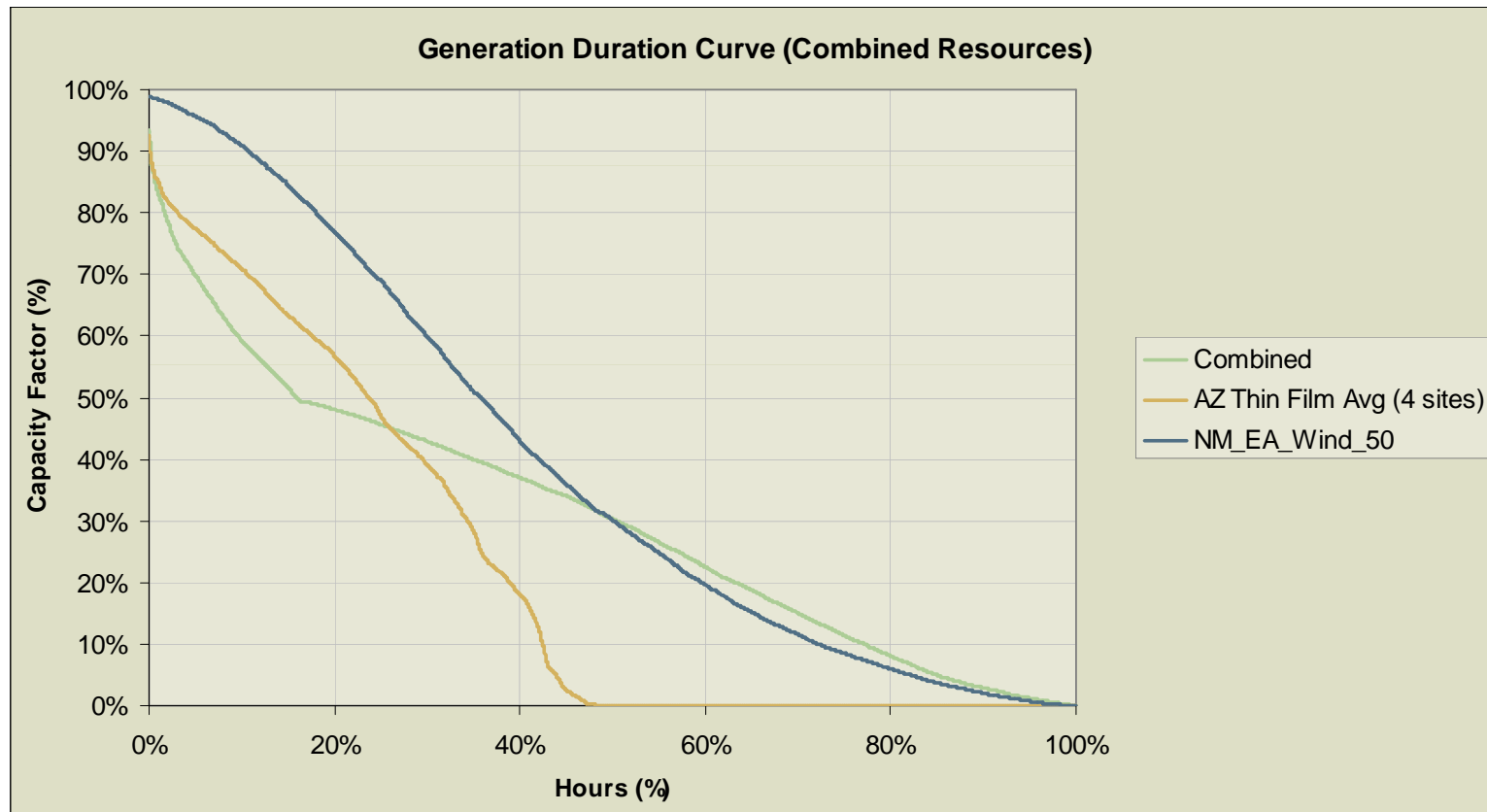


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# **Arizona Solar and New Mexico Wind**

## 50% Each – AZ Solar and NM Wind



# Arizona Solar

## Optima

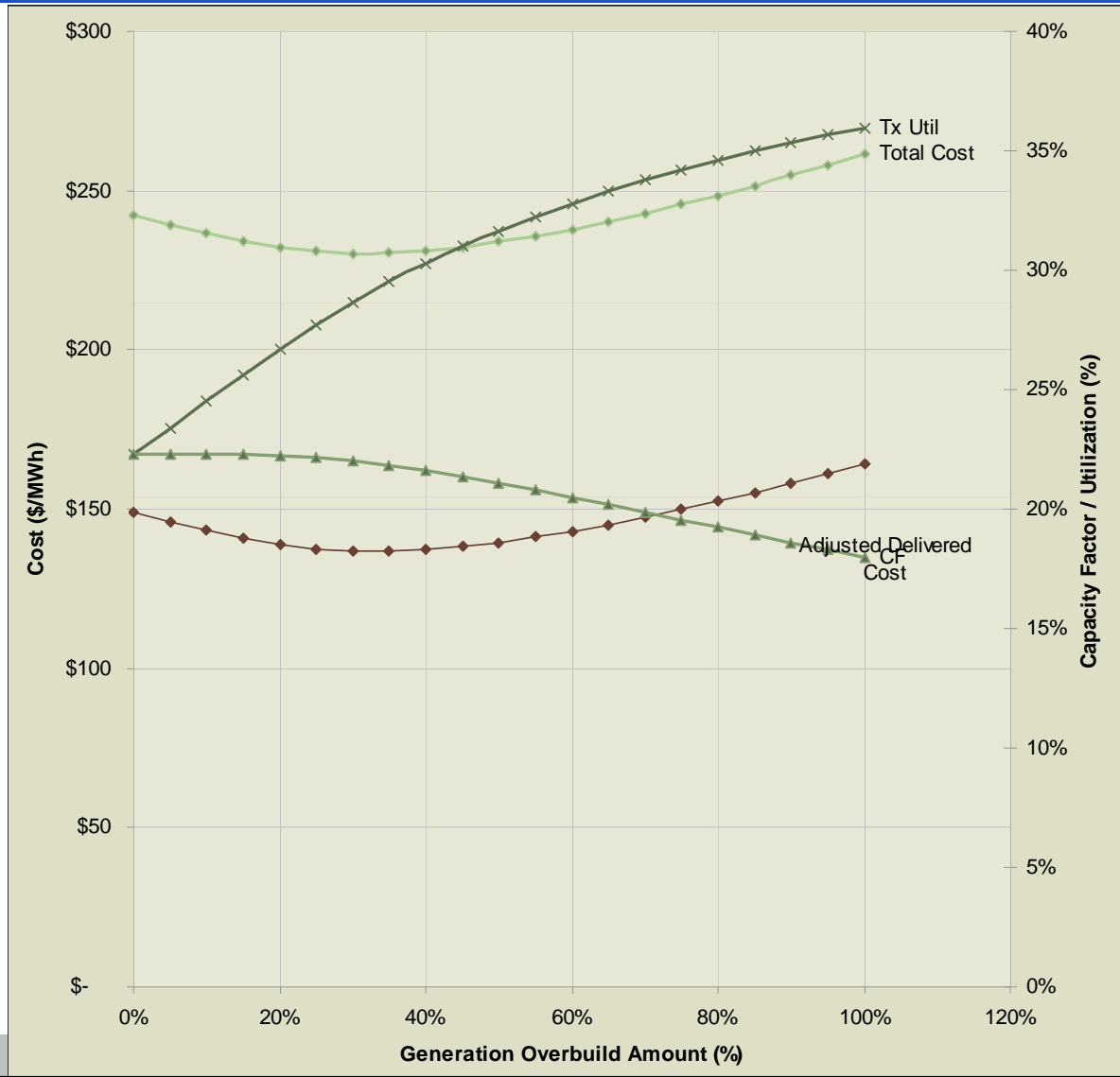
Overbuild: 30%  
/ 35%

LCOE: \$230.29

Adjusted Cost:  
\$136.77

Tx Utilization:  
28.6% /  
29.5%

\*Note: Cost-based and value-based analyses produced different optima



# New Mexico Wind

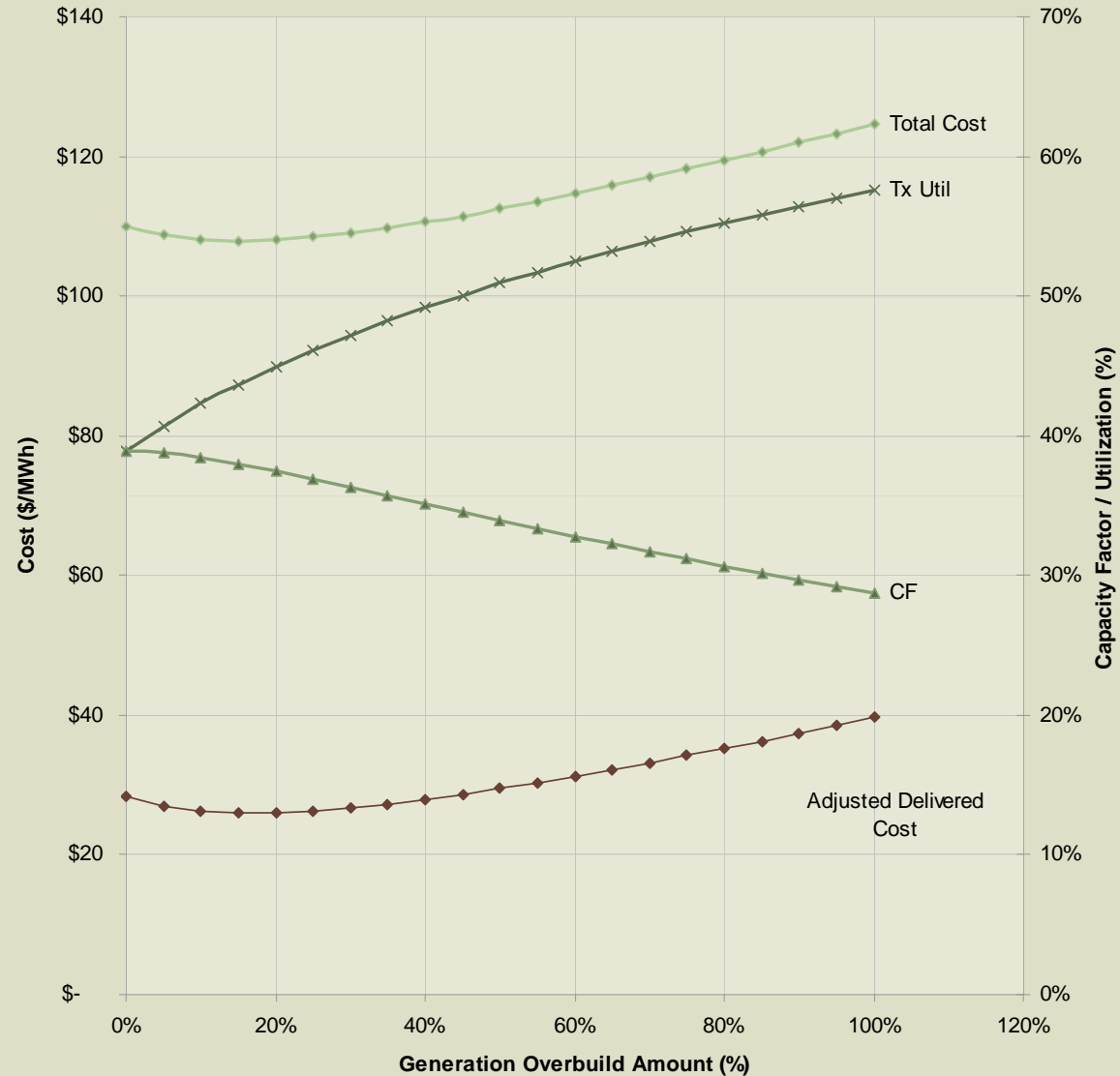
## Optimum

Overbuild: 15%

LCOE: \$107.93

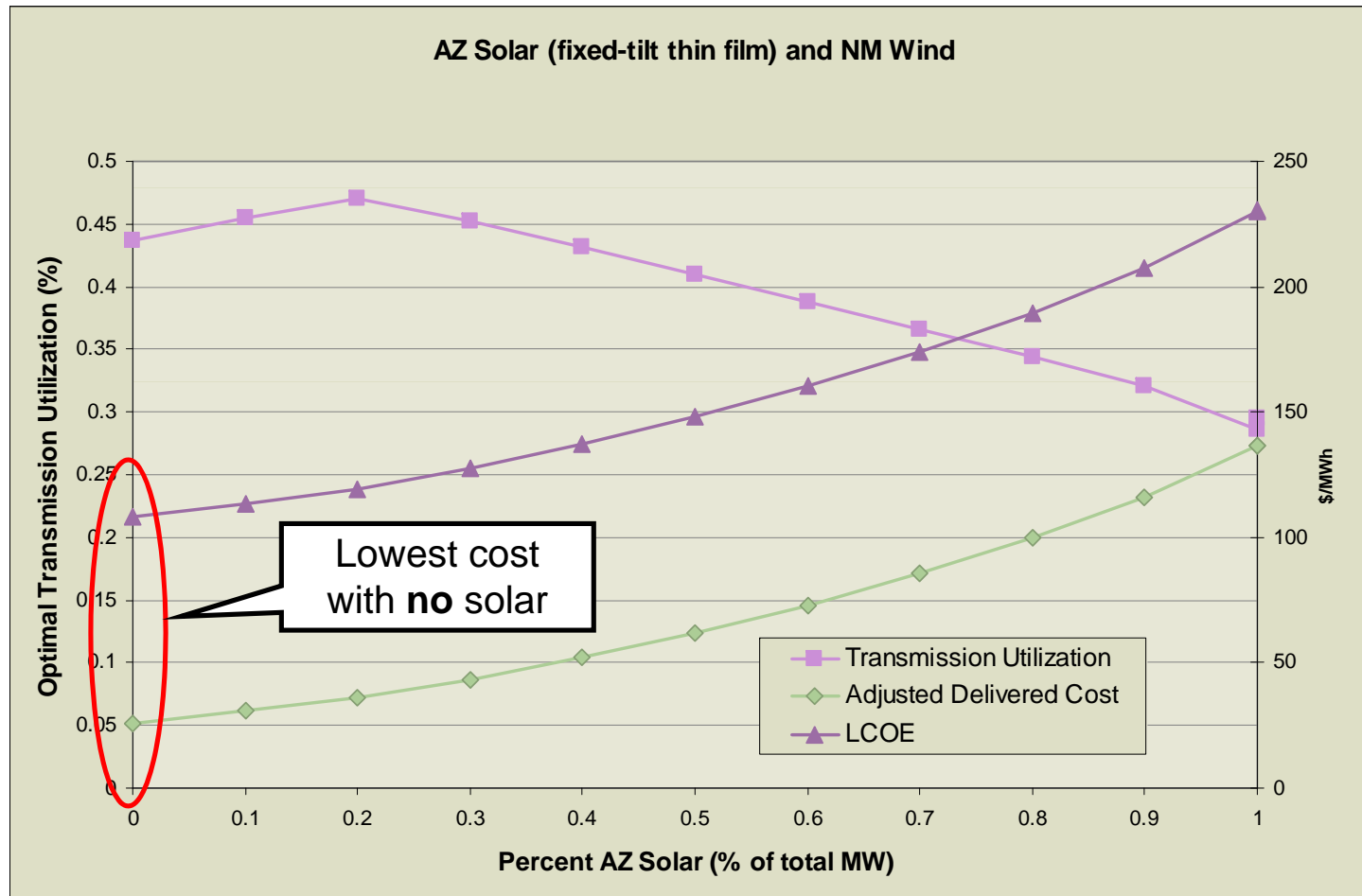
Adjusted Cost:  
\$26.01

Tx Utilization:  
43.7%





## Combined AZ Solar and NM Wind



# Proposed Transmission Utilization Factors

For Baja, the original proposal was to use the resource CF. However, it was discussed that the overbuild principal would apply here also. Further, the line is likely to be privately owned and operated, and developers have an incentive to use dynamic line ratings, which are not employed yet in the U.S. This will allow higher transfer capacity when strong winds present. For these reasons, it is proposed to increase the utilization to 20% greater than the resource CF.

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